

Daniel 8 KJB is steeped in **Sanctuary** language, from **the regular day to day service** and **the year end time service, the Day of Atonement**, for it speaks about a “**ram**”, a “**he-goat**”, “**four horns**”, “**the daily**”, the “**sanctuary**”, the “**prince of Princes**” [High priest, Jesus Christ], the “**host**”, “**saint**”, “**Gabriel**” [the covering cherub who replaced Lucifer, who stands “**in the presence of God**” [Luke 1:19 KJB]], “**transgression**” [sin] and “**cleansed**”, and “**truth**” [Law, etc], and the 2,300 “**evening and morning/s**”, “**many days**”, and “**time of the end**”, “**last end**” and etc.

In the sanctuary services [Psalms 77:13 KJB], the **cleanse** part has to do with the transition from the daily to the yearly [day of atonement] in type and antitype, even as Daniel 8 refers to in imagery [Ram [offering], He-goat [sin offering], Four Horns [as in the golden altar] for making atonement, in both place and people], see Leviticus 16:

Leviticus 16:2,13,14,15 - mercy seat [and **cherubim** thereon]

Leviticus 16:2-9,11-21,23-34 - **High Priest, ministration**

Leviticus 16:3,5 - **ram**

Leviticus 16:4,24,26,27,28,30 - washing/burning, thus **cleansing**

Leviticus 16:5,7,8,15,24 - [Lord's] **goat, sin offering**

Leviticus 16:5,9,10,15,16,21,27,30,34 - **transgression**

Leviticus 16:5,6,7,15,16,17,19,20,21,22,23,24,26,27,28,29,30,31,33,34 - **people of God, congregation, camp**

Leviticus 16:6,17,20 - **atonement** [so also Leviticus 23]

Leviticus 16:12,13,18 - **with four horns outside on altar of sacrifice and four horns inside golden altar of incense [Daniel 8:13-14,26, etc, Revelation 9:13-15, Oct. 22, 1844]**

Leviticus 16:16,19,30,33 - **unclean**ness of persons and places, needing to be cleansed [vs 19, “**cleanse**”]

Leviticus 16:34 - **end of the daily [evening and morning], now the once in the year**

Thus what Daniel 8:14 KJB, reveals is the transition of Christ Jesus [Daniel 8:13 KJB, “certain *saint*”, the wonderful numberer, who numbers the hairs, stars, sands, kingdoms, times and boundaries, etc] in His Great High Priestly role, from one phase [antitypical daily] to another [antitypical yearly] in the Great Heavenly Sanctuary above, per Daniel, Matthew, Acts, Hebrews, Revelation, etc, and also deals with the peoples of that time [1844] afterward, in their own related cleansing. Thus sanctuary, and host.

Daniel 8:1,4,6,7,20 - **Ram**

Daniel 8:3,5,6,7,8,9,20,21 - **horns [8, 4 outside [altar sacrifice], 4 inside [altar incense' -- 2 on ram, 1 on he-got, 4 on he-goat, 1 from winds]**

Daniel 8:5,8,21 - **He Goat**

Daniel 8:10,13,24,25 - **the holy people of God**

Daniel 8:11,13,14,25 - **certain saint [High Priest Jesus]**

Daniel 8:12,13,14,24,25 - **transgression**

Daniel 8:13,15-17 - **one saint speaking, and another saint said - covering cherubims/angels [Gabriel and 'Herald']**

Daniel 8:11,12,13-14,26 - **daily ongoing [evening and morning] and finally ended, yearly commenced**

Daniel 8:14 - **cleansed**

more in Daniel 9-12 KJB where the **atonement** is found, which is the re-explanation and expansion of Daniel 8.

There are two sets of 'four horns' in Daniel 8 KJB.

The first set of 'four':

- [1] “**two** horns” of the Ram
- [2] the “great” or “notable” “horn” of the He-goat
- [3] the “little horn” out of the four winds

The second set of 'four':

- [1] the “**four** notable ones” that came out of the He-goat after the “great” or “notable” “horn”.

There are 8 horns in the sanctuary service.

- [1] 4 horns on the altar of sacrifice [Exodus 27:2, 38:2 KJB]
- [2] 4 horns on the altar of incense [Exodus 30:2, 37:25,26 KJB]

Daniel 8:14 KJB - And **he** said unto me, **Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.**

Side note:

The word “**cleansed**” [Daniel 8:14 KJB] is found tied to the following words, in relationship to the sanctuary and of judgment:

Consider that in Job 25:4 KJB, utilizing the same word found in Daniel 8:14 KJB, for “**cleansed**”, is given as “**justified**”, but in parallel [Isaiah 28:10 KJB, the ways of the Lord being “**equal**” [Ezekiel 18:25,29 KJB]] in vs 4, as meaning, “**be clean**”, and even vs 5, refers to “**pure**”, referring to a case to be judged, as Job's.

Consider that in Job 15:14 KJB, utilizing the same word found in Daniel 8:14 KJB, for “**cleansed**”, is given as “**righteous**”, but in parallel [Isaiah 28:10 KJB, the ways of the Lord being “**equal**” [Ezekiel 18:25,29 KJB]] in vs 14, as meaning, “**be clean**”, and even in vs 15, refers to “**saints**” [holy], and “**clean**” again.

Consider also that Psalms 51:4 KJB, utilizing the same word in Daniel 8:14 KJB, for “**cleansed**”, is given as “**justified**”, but in parallel [Isaiah 28:10 KJB, the ways of the Lord being “**equal**” [Ezekiel 18:25,29 KJB]] in vs 4, as meaning, “**be clear when thou judgest**” [ie. day of atonement, Leviticus 16 & 23:27-32 KJB, see also Revelation 9:13-15, 14:6-7 KJB], then read further in vs 7, of “**clean**” and “**wash**”.

Consider that in Job 22:3 KJB, utilizing the same word found in Daniel 8:14 KJB, for “**cleansed**”, is given as “**righteous**”, but in parallel [Isaiah 28:10 KJB, the ways of the Lord being “**equal**” [Ezekiel 18:25,29 KJB]] in vs 3, as meaning, “**perfect**”, and even in vs 4, refers to “**judgment**”.

Consider that in Psalms 19:7-9 KJB, utilizing the same word found in Daniel 8:14 KJB, for “cleansed”, is given as “righteous”, but in parallel [Isaiah 28:10 KJB, the ways of the Lord being “equal” [Ezekiel 18:25,29 KJB]] in [vs7]: “perfect”, [vs 8]: “right”, “pure”, [vs 9]: “clean”, “judgments”, “righteous”.

Etc, etc. for every time the underlying word, as found in Daniel 8:14 KJB, is used in scripture, it almost inevitably is connected with the same words in context, if not in the very same text itself, see [H6663], “צדק”, “tsâdaq” in the King James Concordance.